

## ALEXANDRIA, VA.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1876

THE PUBLIC HALLS OF THE CITY .- The last twenty years has been peculiarly tatal to the former meeting places of the people. Within that time, the old Theatre, long used as a publie hall, the Council chambers, the old Court House, and Sarepta Hall, and the frame theatre built on its site, in which many sublic places, like Brook Lodge, that have met with the same fate. Washington Hall and the Lyceum Hall have followed Mechanic's Hall into uses other than those of the public. Fortupately the last ten years have added the new Sarepta Hall, and the new Corn Exchange build ing as well as Peabody Hall and Harmonic Hail to the rooms available for limited assemblies. The earlier public meetings were held in the school house that stood at the northeast corner Council chamber were made to serve every purpose of the kind for many years. In 1796 firey or sixty years ago the Mechanics' Relief Society erected Mechanics' Hall, on Afred throughout the nations of the world. street, now a handsome private residence. These were all meeting places of little capacity, and all the great public assemblages on patriotic anniversaries, &c., were held in the churches, Christ Cnurch, St. Paul's Church and the Presbyterian Churches being often used for this purpose down to 1835. Soon after 1840 Potomac Lodge built tue Odd Fellow's Hall, Columbus street, upon the old Female Lancasterian school-house. Soon afterwards tue Lyceum Hall was built. In 1844 the old Theatre was put to use as a public hall, and a most commodious one it was. Its spacious pit, parquette and boxes, with three rows of galle ries extending quite around the house, gave ac commodation to several thousand people; and, even after the theatre was dismantied, and its upper portion converted into Liberty Hall which would hold one thousand people, and American Hall, that might contain half of that number, it provided well for the public meetings of the city. Sarepta Hall and Washington Hall followed, and then Piceux Hail; and at the opening of the war the town was well provided with accommodations of this character. Of all these halls, however, but one remains for public use. The Lyceum Hall, Liberty Hall, American Hall, Presix Hall, Washington Hall and even the lace Assembly Rooms have passed from public use, and only Harmonie Hall and Peabody Hail been since devoted to it, so that, now, we have but three rubiic balls, each of very limited capacity, Peabody Hall accommo-400, and Harmonie Hall about 300 persons.

Alexandria has a population of at least 16,000 souls. These two statements demonstrate the urgent need there is here for a large public hall. In he

The application of a coal of fire to a latent horner's nest could hardly have been more ex citing, or caused a greater stir in the radical camp, than the appearance here of two colored men-both bona-fide citizens of the State, who, delying the "leagues," and other oath-bound organizations of that party, have dared to face an audience in Alexandria and tell the people of their own race how they have been hoodwinked and made the unwitting tools to advance the schemes of those who have no other interest in them than to secure their votes on election day, or, by endorsation, secure some lucrative position. The truths uttered by those colored men had to be combatted, and straightway a meeting to counteract the effect had to be held, and all the local cloquence apgetting out of the path of "dooty." Last night ity,""return to slavery,""democratic tyranny," in so doing he is daily sinking in the political and s cial scale; and though conscious that naught but evil will ensue, yet permitting his designing leaders to operate upon his tears, blindly gives in his adhesion, and himself draws the "color line." The speakers were suited to the audience, and the audience to the speakers, but if shame i left at all, a blusb must have mantled the cheek of some of the whites, who stood there to traduce and vilify their own flesh and blood merely to gain the insane plaudits of a poor, deluded, but, in some instances, vicious and revengeful class, and they will yet live to rue the day that they gave succor and countenance to a cau e which must only tend to discord and dissection. The impudence and affrontry of some of the negro speakers can only be excused by the countenance given them by those who have heretofore been supposed to know better.

A brief and concise article on the Southern question, in the current memoranda of that excellent monthly, Potter's American Maga zine, published in Philadelphia, concludes with the following just and correctly expressed view of a question which everybody understands, but which President Grant, the radicals, and that gang now happily growing small by de grees and beautifully less, the scalawags and carpet-baggers, will not acknowledge:

"When the relative numbers of blacks and whites in the South are considered, and when one remembers their relative positions, disposiwhites among the proudest and haughtiest peo- argue success."

ple on the planet, and the negroes their abject and ignorant slaves; further, that the last eight years of tinkering with and trying to help the black man crush all spirit cut of the Scuthern leaders have done but little toward altering these natural conditions, and yet that the politi cal conditions have been absolutely changed, the ignorant black in many cases becoming the political master and the would-be social equal of the white, the unutterable marvel is, no matter what our sympathies for the black or our prefence for the white man may be, the marvel is that the old Southern leaders have endured it at all, and that the whole South has not been in perpetual riot and bloodsked. And when the aggravations of carpetbagism are added to those already mentioned, we should say that could we put ourselves in their places, actually in their skins, for a year, we should be inclined to think that measures of the purest national wisdom, kindness and leniency are needed, rather than inflammatory speeches and Northern bayonets to settle the Southern question on any basis that shall be for the welfare of the entire nation."

The bushwhacking and murder of quiet, unarmed and inoffending white citizens of South Carolina by the negro militia of that State, who lie in ambush along the roads and shoot down meetings were held, have all fallen a prey to their victims as they ride by, still continues, the flames, to say nothing of smaller meeting not a day elapsing without telegraphic accounts of a repetition of the outrages; and though those northern people who have settled in the State since the war and have now a material interest there, such for instance as Mr. David McPhearson, one of the leading merchants of Charleston-a republican; though the Germans of the State, whose address to their countrymen is published elsewhere in to-day's Gazette, and though the united republican judiciary of the State all protest against Gov. Chamberlain's of the market, and which served for awhile for and President Grant's tyranoical and outrage Council chamber also; then the oid Court-house, ous proclamations, United States troops are erected in Revolutionary days, served as a pouring into the State by thousands, and hun meeting place of the people. Literary societies dreds of white voters are being arrested and held their meetings there, and that and the imprisoned, for the sole purpose of securing the State's eight electoral votes for Hayes and Wheeler and the corrupt party now ruining Washington Lodge erected their ball. Some and disgracing the country, and making republican institutions a by word and a reproach a suspicion that a disturbance would occur, the

> COUNTY FAIRS. - These very useful institu tions have, for several years past, been over done; this season, particularly, most of them, if not all, having, more or less, proved failures. and having caused considerable losses to the societies. The experience of those compara tively wealthy communities, Winchester, Staun ton, Culpeper, and Loudouo, proves this too fully. The general attendance of the people hereabouts at the Centennial has had the effect of diminishing the attendance upon them very appreciably. But the general opinion seems to be hat we have too many fairs, and that the pecupiary condition of our people is such as to make them unable to sustain them with becoming liberality. Unless the several county fairs so arrange as to hold them every other car in each county, they must inevitably go on from bad to worse, and finally go down on tirely. There should be a convention of the managers of the societies in the counties composing the several Senatorial districts, to consider the matter, and arrange to hold fairs as schools in Virginia. above suggested. Much good may thus be accomplished.

We alluded a few days ago to the fact that one of the radical organs in Washington had advised the arrest and imprisonment of Judge their intention of contributing largely to the Mackey and F. W. Dawson, both of whom it classed as adventurers, simply because they were using proper and legitimate efforts to secure the election of Gen. Hampton in South dating comfortably about 500, Sarepta Hall Carolina. Of Judge Mackey we know little, except that until now he has been a radical ever since he came into public notice as a South Carolina Circuit Judge; but of Mr. Dawson we can say that he is an Englishman who did good service in the army of the section whose cause he espoused, and that his whole course and his every act have firmly established him in the minds of numerous discerning men as an intelligent and honorable gentleman, who would that would lower him in the estimation of the people among whom he has cast his lot.

The radicals of the North and their coadjutors in the South, the scalawags and carpet baggers, lay great stress upon what they know to be a talse assertion, namely, that the South has made the presidential canvass a sectional contest. That they are aware of the utter falsity of this assertion is proved by the fact of their continuous reference to the proceedings of the St. Louis Convention, at which the Southern delegates said to those from the North, al plied to prevent any of the "black sheep" from though we have the power to nominate whom we please, yet, recognizing the anomalous posithe "wards of the nation" were marshaled at tion we hold in the Union of States, we will the corner of Duke and Washington streets, not exercise that power, but willingly and where the oft-told tale of "Southern animos- cheerfully entrust the nomination to you; select whom you choose and all that we shall do will &c., &c., was repeated, and the colored man be to support him. Does that look as though warned to stand fast by the radical party, though the South had made this a sectional contest?

Gen. Sturgis, with eight companies of caval ry, three of infantry and a section of artillary, moved south yesterday on the east side of the Missouri. General Terry, with four companies, moved south on the west side. Nobody knows were they are going. Such is the dispatch from Bismark to-day. This small force sent to fight an unknown number of Indians, and probably be massacred like Custer's com mand-certainly will be if they go within shoot ing distance of Sitting Bull; and yet, thousands of troops-with whose assistance they could make short work of the Indian war-are pouring into South Carolina from every direction, for the purpose of intimidating the white voters of that State. What a travesty upon good government!

The radicals have developed during the pres ent campaign a capacity for mendacity of which we previously thought the human race in capable. The latest example of it is the state ment going the rounds of their newspapers that "the Syndicate will not make any further subscription to the four and one-half per cent loan. or authorize another call of five twenty bonds. until it is definitely known whether Hayes or Tilden is to be the next President," and for which there is not the slightest foundation.

The Philadelphia North American says that permanent retention of the main building is likely to be witnessed since the movement in tions and cultures before the war, the leading its behalf is assuming such definite shape as to take place, starts from Canada for Philadel-

Congress in the Petersburg District, is a secand Orpheus. His district has a large negro majority, but understanding the emotional character of that race, and their love of music, he is going through the district in a large wa gon, accompanied with a splendid brass band, and allures them to his support by the harmony of sweet sounds. From early more, way beyond the dewy eve, and into the hours near midnight, in some hamlet, village or town, or along the roads, to his district, can be heard such mellifluous tunes as "Way Down Upon the Swanee River," "Mollie Darling," and other band-organ music; and often, mount ed upon the topmost seat of the wagon, can be seen the most prominent colored man in the neighborhood. Hearing of the Colonel's great success, the radicals have asked President Grant to send several companies of U.S. troops to that district, each company to be supplied with a band, and as the negroes there are more civilized than they are in South Carolina, and probably will not go to bushwacking and ambuscading the roads as they are doing in that unfortunate State, it is likely the campaign will hereafter be conducted upon the musical plan, and that from now until the 7th proximo there will be music in the air in the 4th district. As the radicals, however, have two candidates in the field, a carpetbagger and a pegro, and as all the native white and respectable foreign born people in the district support Col. Hioton, he ought to, and shall have the most music.

The U. S. Marshal of South Carolina, in an evidently partisau and one-sided account of the late Cainhoy affair, admits the truth of the white peoples' account of the massacre, by ac knowledging that six white men were killed and many wounded, while only one negro was killed or burt. Every man at all acquainted with Southern character knows that if the South Carolinians had gone there with the intention of creating a disturbance, or with even report of the casualties would have been entirely different. And then, another thing, which the radicals will not see, but which is apparent to every unprejudiced man, the white people knew they had nothing to gain, but everything to lose, even if they had killed every pegro at the meeting. The sole and absorbing purpose of every white man, who has any interest in the South now, is to releive himself and his community of the thieves and rascals who are tyrannizing over them; and as he also knows that every negro hurt militates against the success of his most cherished aspiration, by detracting from the strength of his supporters in the North, he is as circumspect in his relations with that race as it is possible for him to be.

### News of the Day.

The rumor reaches us that in consequence of limited patronage and resulting financial cm barrassments, Norwood High School has suspended. We hope it is only temporary. Its reputation is co-equal with the entire South and it deservedly stands as one of the very best

Col. T. A. Scott has donated \$10,000 to the Centennial Endowment Fund of the Washington and Lee University, and Mr. W. W. Corcorau \$30,000. A cumber of gentlemen from New York and Philadelphia have signified same fund

A Bismarck, Dakota, dispatch says Gen. Singuis, with eight companies of ervalry, three of infantry, and a section of artillery, moved south vesterday on the east side of the Missou ri. Gen. Terry, with four companies, moved south on the west side. Nobody knows where they are going.

Patrick Carr, for murdering his wife in Paterson, N. J., by kicking her to death, has been convicted of murder in the second degree. The punishment is twenty years' imprisonment. He is seventy years old and had lived with his wife forty years. The plea of insanity was ineffectually raised.

Yesterday morning while a family from New recoil from even the contemplation of anything | Orleans were proceeding to their homes by the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad from Philadelphia, a little daughter, aged five years, died on the train of diphtheria.

> It is stated that the war which has been for some time carried on between the Republic of Liberia and some of the native tribes is over. and the latter have consented to become citi-

Ninety four thousand and eighteen cash admissions were registered at the main exhibition turnstiles of the Centennial Exhibition yester

C. H. Moulton, a leading and prominent real estate agent of Washington, has decamped with \$60,000 of other people's money in his pockets.

## The Turkish War.

It is stated in London that Germany has rejected the six months' armistice accepted by four other Powers in order to force them to a compromise which Russia can accept, and in this appears a prospect of peace. The Paris correspondent of the London Times calls attention to the fact that since Russia's refusal of the long armistice she has been face to face with Turkey, no other Power having approached Turkey; that by a strange accord all Europe has abandoned the fiction by which discussion has been carried on in the name of Servia and Montenegro. By one of the most singular transfermations in history Russia and Turkey are vir ually as war while Europe is trembling at the prospect of such a conflict. It will there fore be no surprise if Turkey throws overboard the so called collective protection of the Pow ers, and opens direct negotiations with Russia to the programme of Russia's wishes, which was given in the Associated Press dispatches yesterday. There are points to which Turkey will easily resign herself, but which the mediating Powers would oppose. Turkey cannot abandon her magnificent Bulgarian provinces without committing suicide. Turkish statesmen believe she may in dealing only with Russia save Bulgaria by granting the liberty of the Bospherus. It is true Turkey is bound by the reaties of 1856, to which the freedom of the Bosphorus is contrary, but the powerlessness f Europe is driving Turkey into negotiations with her bitterest enemy, and the Porte may break the treaty in despair.

Hydrophobia.-Willie Thoroberry, aged 9 years, son of John F. Thornberry, Buck and. Prince William county, Va., died the 19th, at 9 p. m., of hydrophobia, occasioned by the bite which he deemed expedient to decline, but ex of a pet dog about four weeks ago. The bite pressed great pleasure at the compliment. Sevwas considered trifling, as there was no suspiion that the dog was rabid. Drs. Chilton, Exchange Hotel. They left at 7 Kertoot and Randolph did all in their power to morning. Eight other companies passed through re leve the child, but in vain.

A monster excursion, and the last that will phia on the 4th of November.

Col. Hinton, the democratic caudidate for Premium List at the Loudoun Fair.

Quick Draught Horses-Best two-year old coit, D. H. Vandeventer, \$5; best three-year old filly, J. R. Presgraves, \$7; best colt. spring 1876, E. Northup, \$5; best stallion, (Angus, Sellman & Fadely, \$15; best stallion, three years old, (Harold Mambrino,) Seliman & Fadely, \$10; best brood mare and colt. (Crick et,) Sellman & Fadely, \$15; best colt one year old, Sellman & Fadely, \$5; best brood mare. thoroughbred, (Kate Wagner,) Sellman & Fadely, \$10; bes: horse, single harness, R. C. Littleton, \$10; second best horse, single harn ess. J. R Presgraves, certificate of meric; best pair matched horses, C. R. Paxton, \$15

Heavy Draught Horses-Best staling, (Percheron.) H. C. Gist, \$15; best stallion owned in Loudous county, M. J. Young, \$15; second best stallion owned in Loudoup county, J. M. Hoge, certificate of mern; best broad mare and colt, J. R. Beuchler, \$15; best one year old col; T. R. Smith, \$4; best two-year old colt, Jonah Nixon, \$5; best colt of spring of 1876. J. R. Beuchler, \$4.

General Utility -- Best stailion, (Castleman.) Sellman & Fadely, \$10; second best stallion, (Angus,) Seilm in & Fadely, certificate of mer-; best brood mare and colt, J. W. Simpson, \$7; best three-year old gelding, J. M. & J. C. Hoge, \$4; best two year old gelding, Dr. J. D. Harmon, \$5; best one year old colt, R. E. Forr,

Saddle Horses-Best brood mare and colt, H. C. Gist, \$10; best three year old colt. R. S. Chino, \$5; best two year-old fillg, T. W. Ayr. \$5; best one-year-old colt, T. W. Ayre, \$4; best colt of spring of 1876. H. C. Gist, \$4.

Swine-Best Berksmire boar, G. W. P xson. \$6; second best do., G. W. Paxson, ceruficate of meri; best sow and pigs, G. W. Paxson, \$6; second best do., G. W. Paxson, certificate of merit; best Berkshire boar five months old, doubtless will, be elected, even if the radicals | G. W. Paxson, certificate of merit; best grade sow and pigs. C. W. Henderson, \$5; second best grade do., T. M. C. Paxson, certificate of merit; best Chester boar, G. W. Fling, \$6; best E-sex boar, Dr. G. A. Quimby, \$6; best Esex sow and pigs, Dr. G. A. Quimby, \$6. Sheep-Best Cotswold ewes, thoroughtred,

T. H. Claggett, \$8; second best do., T. H. Claggett, C. M.; best Southdewn bucks, Thos. R. Smith, \$8; best pair Southdown ewes. C. G. Caufman, \$8; best Stropshiredows rams, poe year old, A. H. Rogers, \$8; second best Hampshiredown rams, E. G. Caulman, C. M. best Hampshiredown ewes, S. A. Campbell, \$8; second best Shropshiredown ewes, A. H. Rogers, C. M.; best grade buck, T. H. Claggert, \$5; best grade ewes, R E. Furr, \$5; sec ond bes do., H. F. Gant, C. M.; best Pern mutton, R. E. Furr, \$7; best Leicester buck, G. W. Fling, \$8; second best Penn mutton, A. H. Rogers, C. M.

Hams and Pork-Best ham, Miss Eliza Paxson, \$3; second best ham, Mrs. R. E.

Agricultural Implements-Steel singleshovel plow. Scroff & Co., \$2; reversible a! justable tooth harrow, Hugh Waters, \$2; Bick ford & Hoffman wheat drills, Henry Vandenhoff, \$3; champion reaper and mower com bined, Henry Vandenhoff, \$5; Meadow Lark mower, Schroff & Co., \$5; Imaca horse rake Henry Vandenh ff, \$2; Keller hay and fodder cutter, Henry Vandenhoff, \$2; two horse wagon, Thomas Brown, \$4; four or six horse wagon, made in county, R. E. Furr, \$5; three horse plaw, R. H. l'aylor, \$7; two horse plaw. R H. Taylor. \$5; steel double show! plow, Scroff & Co., \$1; thresher and horse power, J Thomas, \$10; Baker wheat fan, H. Vanden hoff, \$3; Blanchard churn, Scroff & Co., \$1;

Forsych grain cradle, Scroff & Co., \$1. Wines - Best blackberry wine, Mrs. Vansicker, \$2; bes: blackberry cordial, Mrs. Jno. Williams. \$2; best currant wine, Mrs. W. B. Lynch, \$2; best grape wine, Tunis Titus, \$2; best eider in batte, Tunis Titus, \$2; best brandy peaches, Tunis litus, \$2.

Dairy, Fruits, &c .- Best potted butter, Mrs. R. E. Furr. \$3; best fresh butter, E J. North rup, \$2; best homemade cheese, Miss Lillie Nixon, \$2.50; best honey in comb, Mrs A J. Souder, \$1; best variety of app s, Tuois litus, \$1; best peck of pairs, C. R Paxton, \$1; best lot of grapes, C. R. Paxton, \$1; best canned peaches, Mrs. Wm. Giddings, \$1; best canned pears, Mrs. C. B. Barrett, \$1; best canned cherries, Mrs. John Williams, \$1.

Poultry - Best pair bronze turkeys, S. A. Campbell, \$2; best pair Pekin ducks, Thomas H. Claggett, \$2; best pair Brahma fowls, S. A. Campbell, \$2; best display of pigeons, Llewel lyn Powell, \$5; best par Cochin China fow's. Judge C. B. Bali, \$2

Agricultural Products-Best Bush French red chaff wheat, T. S. Titus, \$3; best waite corn, W. H. Benton, \$2; best yestow corn. T. S. Titus, \$2; best timothy seed. Jonah Nixon, \$2; best meal. H. M. Hardy. \$1; best barrel flour, H. M. Hardy, \$2; best ten acres coro, W. H. Benton, \$10.

Cutinary Department-Best pound cake, Mrs. C. B. Barrett, 2.00; best sponge cake Mrs. C. P. Janney, 2.00; best fruit cake, Mrs. C. B. Barrett, 2.00; best lot of biscuit. Mrs. P. F. Shroff, 2.00; best wheat bread, Mrs. R. S. Chism, 2.00; best corp bread, Mrs. T. W. Ed wards, 2.00; best peach preserves, Mrs. Wur. Giddings, 2 00; best watermelon sweet pickles. Mrs. A. J. Souder, 2.00; pest apple jelly, Mrs. Wm. Giddings, 200; best hard soap, Mrs. J. D. Wildman, 2.00; best soft soap, Mrs. Wm. Giddings, 2.00; best vinegar, Mrs. R. E. Furr. 2.00; best lard, Mrs. John J. Hogeland, 2.00; best walnut catsup, Mrs. A. M. Chichester, 2.00; best tomato catsup, Mrs A. II. Rogers, 200; best canned tomatoes, Mrs. C. B. Barreit, 100; best sour pickle, Mrs. A. H. Rog-

ers, 1.00. Flowers-Best display from private garden,

Mrs. Ellen Bronough, 3.00.

Household Fabrics—Best shirt, Miss Jennie Littleton, 2.00; best silk quilt. Miss Etz. Pax son, 3.00; bes: cotton quit, Miss E za Paxson, 3.00; best hearth rug, Mrs. Mary Irish. 2 00; best home made yarn stockings, Mrs. V. S Lindsey, 1 00; best pair of cotton sicks, Mrs. M. E. Cockrell, 1.00; best display of child's clothing. Miss Jennie Littleton, 3 00; best worsted quilt, Miss Emma Alexander, 3.00; best lady's dress, Miss Jennie Littleton, 2 00; best specimens of needle work, Miss Dureas Templeton, 3; best crochet work, Miss Carrie Bond, 2.00; best silk netting, Mrs. Monella, 1.00; best cotton netting, Mrs. Monella, 1.00; best home made yarn, Mrs. G. Shellhoru, 1.00; best cotton gloves, Mrs. John Williams, 1.00; best thread gloves, Mrs. John Williams, 1.00; best flax thread, Mrs. John Williams, 1.00; best toil painting, R. R. Pou ton, 3 00; best water color painting, Miss Cecitia Johnston, 3.00; best Grecian painting, Miss Bettie Wildman, 3.00; best silk embroidery, Miss E. R. James, 200; best worsted work, Miss Mary A. Smith, 2.00; best crayon drawing, Mrs. R C. Pewell, 2.00; best pellis work, Miss Berta Paxson, 2.00; best hair flowers, Mrs. Wm. Giddings, 2.00; best wax flowers, Mrs. V. S. Lindsey, 2.00.

COURTESIES TO U. S. TROOPS .- A detachment of United States troops, from Goyernor's Island, N. Y., numbering one hundred and seventy, composed of a battalion of the Third artillery and a part of the Eleventh and Twenty-third infantry, commanded by Lieut, Col. L. L. Livingston arrived in Richmond yesterday, en route to Columbia, S. C. They were compelled to lay over on account of a delay at Wilmington. D.l. Soon after their arrival a number of the Richmond military called on Col. L vines ton and ask d permission to entertain the men. eral officers, however, were entertained at the at the same time.

Radical Meeting.

The "Central Hayes and Wheeler Club," which is managed by R. L. Mitchell and Gustavus Adolphus Lumpkins, held a meeting at the flag pole on the corner of Duke and Wa-hington streets last night.

R. L. Mitchell presided, and after a few preliminary remarks, introduced Colonel M.

Col. Ball's speech was mainly devoted to de-Constitution, which are to be submitted to the people at the November election, and which only a few months ago, he was urging everybody to vote for. He told the colored people knew that in such cases there will be always an appeal to the courts. He also attacked the nower given the Legislature to further restrict suffrage, and prophesied that it would be used radicals received from the Alexandria Gazette, and closed his speech.

Mr. Lawis McKenzie next made one of his characteristic speeches, one of the same old kind that he has been delivering for years, abounding in attacks on the conserv tive party, which he lately supported, and, among other things, told the negroes that the conservatives would surely put them back into slavery if they ever got into wer again. Mr. McK nzie's speech was flustrated with the usual grimaces and zero may be 1,500 maj rity; it ear give the latter. batic feats for which that gentleman is so noted, and afforded most intense amusement to the crowd of negroes who surrounded him. guffawing at his monkey tricks. He, too, had allusions to make to the many and hemous sins of that terrible Gazette, which would persist in showing up the scalaways, carpet-bargers and radicals. Then Mr. McKenzie made a few more faces and took his seat.

R. D. Beckley was then introduced, and devoted most of his time to ridiculing the speeches of the colored conservative speakers and the white gentlemen who had taken them by the hand the night be ore. He also attacked the amendments to the State Constitution, c'aiming that under them a small boy who stole a watermelon would incur the penalty of party largeny and be forever disfranchis d.

Judge W. Willoughby was the next speaker, and made the only real campaign speech of the evening. His facts and deductions, although, of course, manufac ured for the occasion, were we'l put together and delivered in an augmentaive style, without tuffoonery. The crowd. however, not being of a kind to appreciate that style of speech, there was not much applause during the Judge's remarks.

John B. Syphax was then introduced, and in the course of his speech he paid a glowing tribute to Gov. Kemper, a conservative Governor, whom he said could not be surpassed for his honesty and fair deating; but notwiths anding this, his auditors were counseled not to vote for the party of which Gav. Kemper was the acknowledged leader in Virginia.

Isaiah S. Washington, a colered lawyer from he District, and T. B. Pinn, were the next spakers. Pinn vilified his brother and W. W. Alexander (the conservative colored men prices keep up; offerings to-day of 1252 bushels who had spoken here on the previous night) red, with sales at 130, 136, 138 and 141, as for about fifteen minutes and then took

Wm. C. Chase, a member of the invincible Hayes and Wheeler Club of Washington, or xt read an essay, which he had evidently intend-

od for some other occasion. The president then thanked the audicice for the quiet manner in which they had listened to the speakers, and the meeting adjourned at about 12 o'clock.

SAINTE BEUVE, who was an x sedingly fastidious gentleman, was one day boasting that such a man as himself never could commit any solecisms at the dinner table, when a friend of his, M. Feuillet de Conches, assured him that he had on one occasion at his own table been guilty of no less than eight breaches of etiquette— namely, these: He had spread his napkin over his knees, whereas he should have opened it half out; having eaten boiled eggs, he had neg lected to break their shells; he had asked for poultry, instead of requesting to be helped to chicken, and giving the bird its name; he had j thanked the butler; he had touched the chick en bones with his finger; he had not left his knife and fork on his plate; he had peeled a neighbor; and, finally, he had inhaled the fra gracee of a glass of wine before drinking it. Whether Sainte-Beuve excused this last demonstration on the ground of justifiable suspicion of M. de Conches' wine is not related.

John Kelley, aged 35, was stabled and killed last night, in New York, in a quarrel over a game of checkers by Quimbo Appo, a noted Chinese criminal.

## LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Alexandria, Va., Postoffice October 21, 1876. Persons calling for letters will say they are advertised and give the date of the list.

If not called for within thirty days, they will be sent to the dead letter office, in Washington. Banyor, Catharine Jon s, Capt John A Millings, Mrs Frances Baler, Henry Nickerson, Albion T Baker, Louis Page, Clara Banyon, Sarah Price, Barrett, col Carter, Mrs Saphia Robinson, H C, col Davenport, Frank Davis, Miss Lou F Stevens & Smoot, Grason, Mrs Mary w nigan Julia Graves, Mis Rebecca Scott, Mrs Julian

Floyde, John L Holmes, Mr Heard, A J Hongers, Mrs Anna Jackson, Miss Millie lackson, Mrs Laura oct 21-1t

Taylor, Elizabeth, col Tibs, Mary Williams, Mrs Sarah West, Robert

Wood, Angelina Wright, Mrs Emma W. N. BERKLEY, P. M.

#### MARRIED. At the residence of the bride's parents, or

Tuesday, ectober 17th, by Rev. Thomas E. Carson, J. CARLIN CREIGHTON, of Alexandria, Va., and Miss M. EliLA SMITH, daughter of A. G. Smith, of Middleburg, Lou doun county, Va

# NEW PAPER HANGINGS

### INTERIOR DECORATIONS FOR 1876.

New and Beautiful Gold, Silver, Mica, Em-bossed, Plain, Fresco, Marble and Wood Imitations.

New styles of Paper Hangings and Fresco Imitations for ceilings and side walls of private houses, public balls and churches, selected with great care from the best manufacturers. My experience for many years in this business enables me to give satisfaction and sell low.

No. los King street. HER ERT P. TANCIL'S PASHIONABLE Barbers' & Hair Dressing Saloon

PRINCE STREET, Next Door to the Gazette Office None but first class Barbers em sloyed

JUST RECEIVED AT

Loudouu Conservatives. [Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette,

LEESBURG VA., Oct. 20, 1876, -- We had a succession of rare treats to night; it beat your torch light procession all hollow. The chivalrous Gen. W. H. Payne spoke with exceeding be suty and effect to a crowded Court House, and was followed by Murray Forbes, of Warrenton, who gave ponderous blows to the radical party. Col. H. E. Payton followed nunciation of the amendments to the State bim with a very intereresting resume of the rate contest in Indiana, and then came Gen. Hunton, in a few remarks. Taylor Scott made a clear, iocisive speech, laying bare to the mind's eye the deformities of the corrupt party. that under those amendments any projudiced which has so long ruled the country, and urgjustice of the peace could disfranchise them by ing every man to do his duty. Then came a false conviction of petty largeny, when he Mort. Kilgour, in his inimitable style, which nok the house by storm. He expressly said that wherever they should see the white plume floating on the field of battle, that there they might near his voice mingling with the shouls of those who fought, and urging on the demoto the detriment of the negroes. He then eratic hosts to victory. Major J. F. Divine made his usual complaint against the treat- made some few soul-stirring remarks, and ment that he and all the other scalawags and booked himself for a big speech on the 3d of November, which will probably be the last

meeting of our club. We intend to have a big dinner in the Court House yard on Thursday. October 26 to which we cordially invite all Alexandria, and as many people from Washington as can find cars in these Centennial times. We hope to have a torch light procession at night, and hope your people will bring their transparancies. Lou boun will be thoroughly aroused, and as all the precincis, since Formwell was established as one are exceedingly easy of access, I look for 1200 In fact we intend to beat the rest of the Sema torial District. So look sharp. Good night

### [Communicated.]

A FASHIONABLE WEDDING .- On the altersoon of Wednesday last a most delighted company assembled at the residence of Mr. J. H D Smoot, on Prince street, to witness the marriage ceremony of his daughter, Miss Kate U., and the Rev W. Strother Jones Rector of Trinty Parish, Fauquer county, Va. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. Norton, of St. Paul's Church, the bridal peir standing under a tiful floral arch, from the centre of which hone a marri ge bell made of tube roses. The brid was attired in white musiin, elaborate y trimmed with lace, and a wreath of orange b ossemupon her head. The attendents were Miss Fan nie Jones, sister if the groom, and Mr. Charle French, of Alexandria; Miss Fannie Meson Pulaski county Va., and Mr. G. S. Francis Alexandria; Miss Minnie Smoot sister of the bride, and Mr. Bartiett Bolling, of Faugus county; Miss Mittle Klipstien, of Alexandriand Mr. Wetmore, of Fauquier county; Maket French, of Alexandria, and Mr. F. Jones, brother of the groom. The bridesmand were all most beautifully attired in white, hansomely trimmed with natural dowers, an groomsmen, in the conventional black. The ceremony over, the as embled guests were invited to partake of a sumptuous repast. consisting of all the delicacies of the season sents were numerous and costly. The happy pair took the 6 p. m. train for an extented to through the Northern States. W. W. H.

### COMMERCIAL.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET, Oct. 21. - The market for Wheat continues active and firm, and quality. Corn has somewhat declined, and sales of 500 bushels were made to-day at 60 for new and 65a66 for old. Rye has advanced a shade and a small lot brought 61. No sales of Outs

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE -- The following were the receipts by the Washington City, Virginia Midland and Great Southern R. R. this week Corn 1975 bushels, wheat 614), rye 975, oct 180, corn mesi 25, timothy see: 25, persons (10) onions 10, turnips 2 sacks, chestnats 41 become sacks, su a '44 sacks, apples 103 bbls, fawls coops, butter 7 firkins, eggs 7 bbls and boses tallow 8 bbls, flour 388 bbls, tobacco 55 boses dried fruit 12 "bis, calves, &c., 25 head, vegetabl s 3 bols, wine I cask, wool 5 sacks, fresh to-270 bs, cider 2 bbls, bee-wax 32 bs, nides 91 bdls and bales, cattle 12 cars, hogs 2 cars.

COAL REPORT.-The following is a report of the receipts and shipments of coal during the week ending to-day:

Amer. Coal Co., J. H. Parrott, jr., Agt., 2480 Hamp and Belt Co., W. G. Heward, Agt. SHIPMENTS.

MARINE INTELLIBRIUM Sun rose...... 6 16 | Moon sets .... 7 41

Sun sets ..... 5 12 | High water, .... 0 :: ARRIVED. Steamer Theo Weems, Baltimore, to J Broders & Co.
Schr Aldana Rokes, Windsor, to W A emo t.
Schr Carrie New York, to Alexa Man e

Railway Co Schr Carrie Holmes, New York, to American Cusi Co.

Schr C G Cranmer, for Washington Senra Howard Williams and Belle Halliday for Georgetown.

Schr E A Sanchez, il .vana by W A Sm of Schr Chara E Simpson, Portsmouth, N i

by American Coal Co Schr Wm Oliver, Norfolk, by J.P. Agnew, Schrs Index, Stephen Morgan, J.R. Hallison and Amelia G Ireland, from Georgetown. Schr Carrie, Washington, by master. MEMORANDA.

Schr Maria Pier-on, hesce, at New York 18 in

### CANAL COMMERCE. Arrived-Boats Dr M M Lewis, A Main.

Clifton and R S Grant, to American Coal Molly Mack, to Blace Avon Coal Co. Departed—Boats T Paton, Wm Walsh, M P. Corse, M C Conner, A S Wintringham, K T Semmes, J H Stickney, J Bradburn and T H West, for Cumb-rland.

LIME. FARMERS, use what he been proven by the experience of centuries as the most reliable improver of the soil. Do not waste money upon nestrana who value, as manures, in comparison with time, shows to no better advantage than the witchbroth of quacks contrasted with the rene deal agencies of the skilled physician.

If your land is worn out, you cannot restore its fertility by successive stimulants-you must use time to render food available, that the brous roots of plants cannot otherwise assimilat-If lime be followed by clover, the soil get back its nitrogen and the object of the farmer is secured—good land, good crops and full packets
WOOD BURNED LIME tree ion. 303 41 ashes, core, slate and magnetia, containing 2241

per cent pure lime, thoroughly soluble, for each unusually cheap. Address CARSON & SONS, Confluence Works. Riverton, Warren county, Va. Depot for Building and Plastering in a with Messrs. Washington & Bro , Alexa dries,

Virginia. G KRAUSE'S GREEN GUM PLASTERS
Corns, and to subdue, in a tew hours, the most
interest pain produced by Bunions. The effect
of these Plasters is first to arrow the tree of these Plasters is, first to arrest the transform ation of healthy skin into dead, hardened accumulation, and then to so soften the already for: ed hard substance, that it can be easily removed

by the finger nail. For sale by WARFIELD & HALL, aug 9 Corner Prince and Fairfax att

command of Col. Corwin, passed through Louisville yesterday evening, their destination being South Carolina.

C. C. BERRY'S

A full line of G. Updegrapp & Son's celebrated Dog Shin GLOVES for lacies and gentlemen.

BAKER and other brands of Old type of many street of the property of th